

# Contrast Leakage as Function of Telescope Motion

Mark T. Stahl, H. Philip Stahl,  
NASA Marshall Space Flight Ctr.

Stuart B. Shaklan,  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology



# Executive Summary

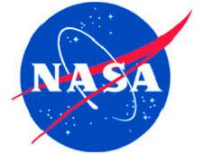
- Improving model methodology to investigate radial and azimuthal contrast leakage associated with telescope Wavefront Error (WFE) Stability.

## Wavefront Change over Time

- Goal is to develop methodology for deriving specification.

## Caveats

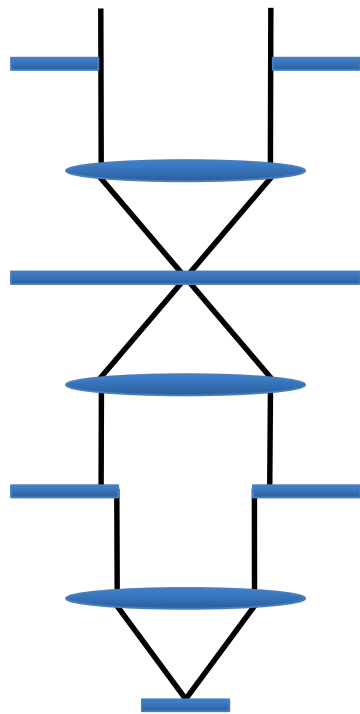
- Monochromatic
- Simple model
- Band limited 4<sup>th</sup> order Sinc<sup>2</sup> mask



# Matlab Model

## Simplified integrated model:

- Telescope Aperture: can be monolithic or segmented
- Single Stage Coronagraph: can be linear  $\{1 - \text{sinc}^2(x) \times \text{sinc}^2(y)\}$  or radial  $\{1 - \text{sinc}^2(r)\}$  or coronagraph provided by STScI or others.

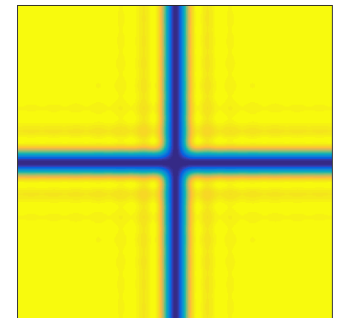


Aperture

Occulting Mask

Lyot Stop

Focal Plane





# Integrated Model – Pupil Function

Pupil Function models the telescope

$$\text{Pupil}(x,y) = \text{Aper}(x,y) * \text{Phase}(x,y) = A(x,y)e^{-i\Phi(x,y)}$$

## Aperture Mask

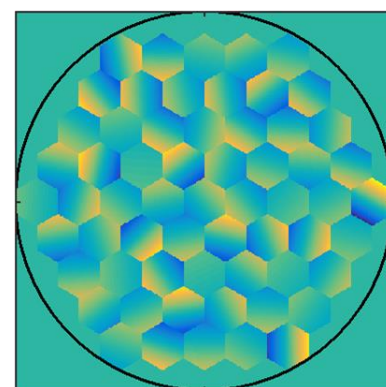
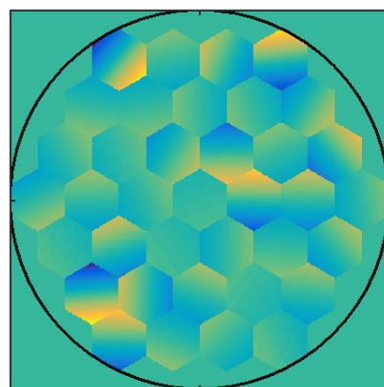
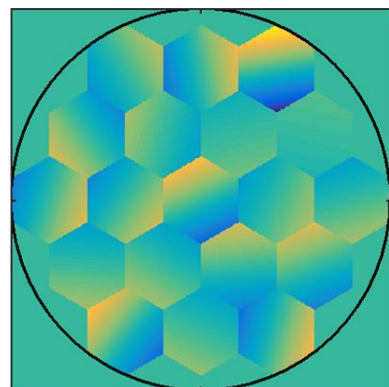
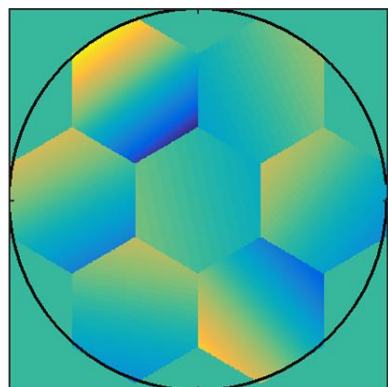
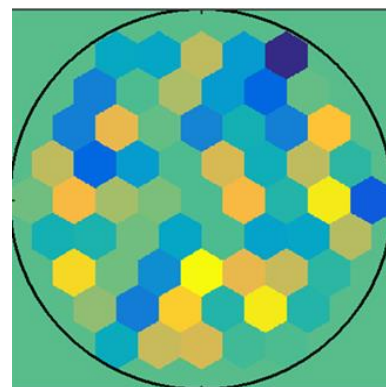
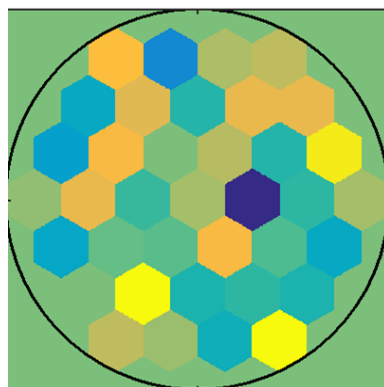
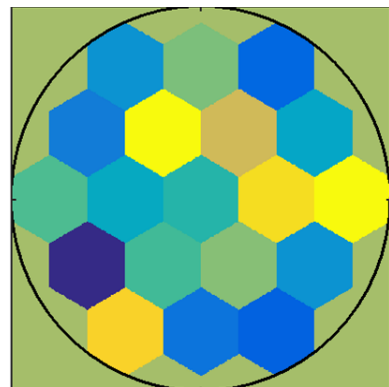
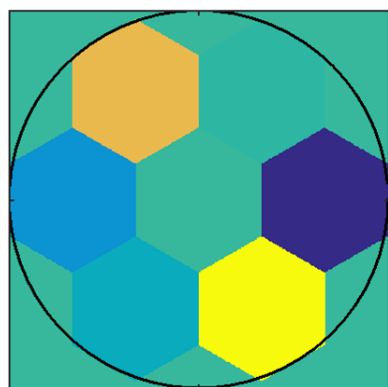
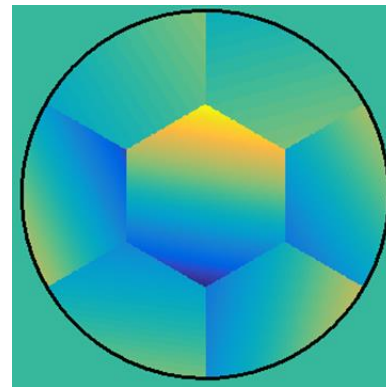
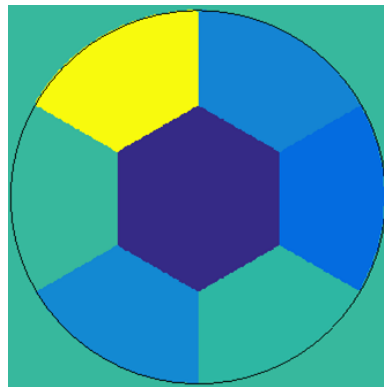
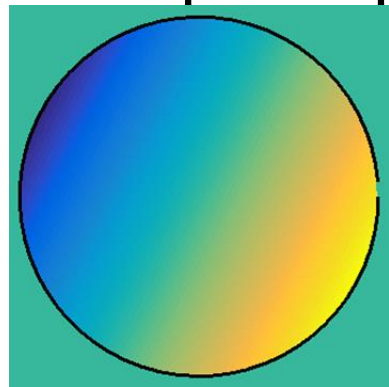
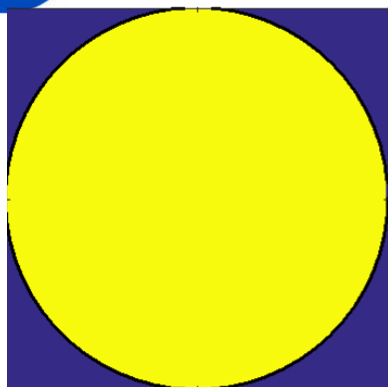
- Can model Monolithic or Segmented Aperture
- Segments are Hexagonal
- Outer Aperture can be Hex Segment Boundary or Circle
- Hex segmentation pattern is 1, 2, ... to 6 Rings.
- Can also do Central Circular Obscuration and 'cross' spiders

## Phase defines telescope Wavefront Error

- Global Alignment: Despace (Power and Spherical), Decenter (Coma), Backplane Bending, Mount Errors, etc.
- Segment Rigid Body: Piston, Tip/Tilt

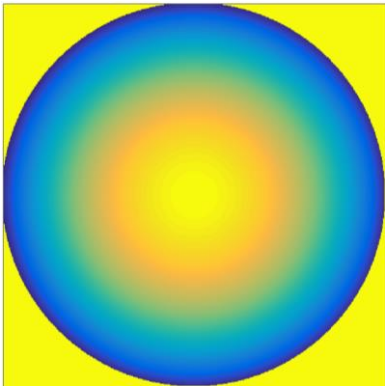


# Input Pupil Functions

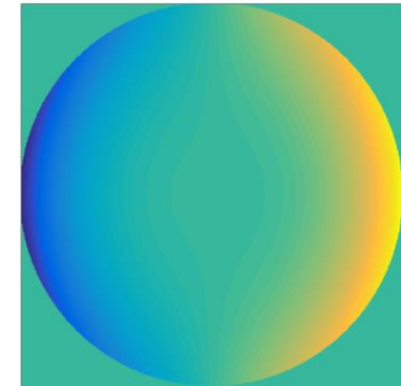
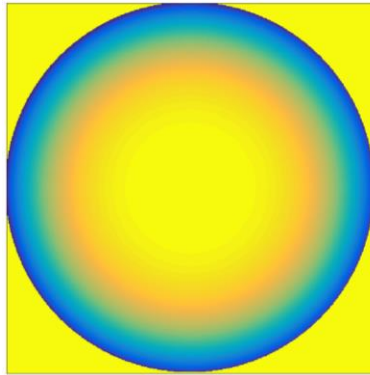




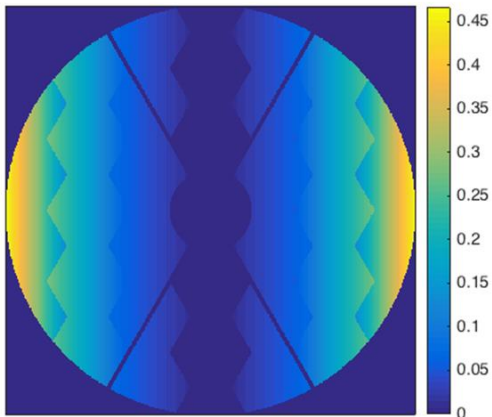
# Input Phase Functions: Global Errors



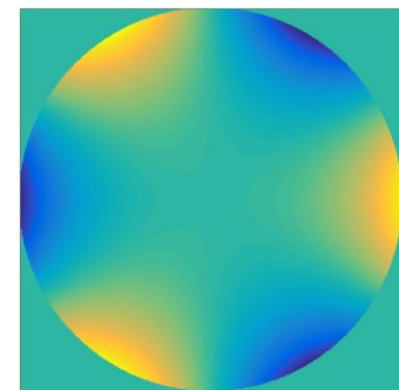
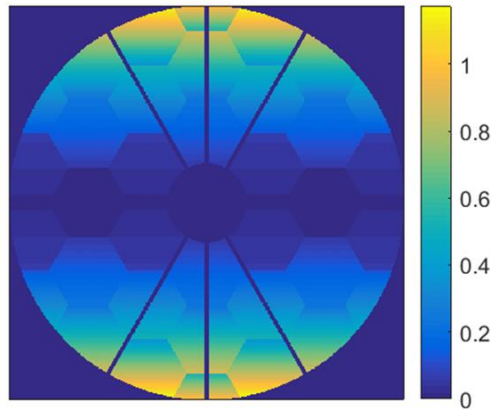
PM to SM Despace: Power and Spherical



PM to SM Decenter:  
Coma & Tilt



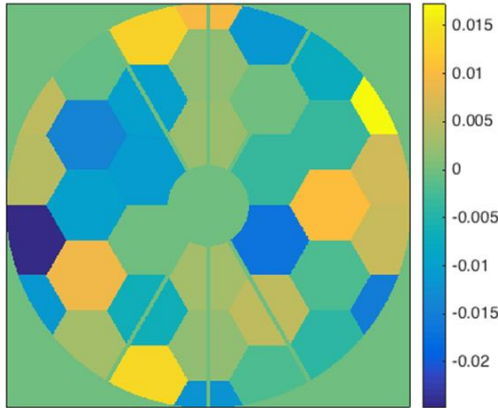
PM Backplane bending



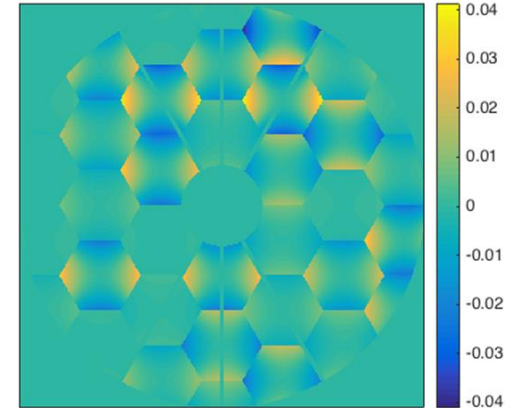
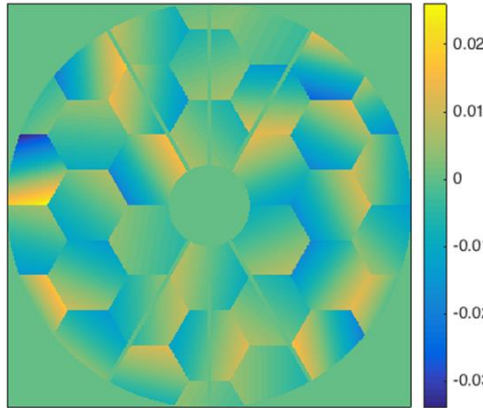
PM Mount: Trefoil



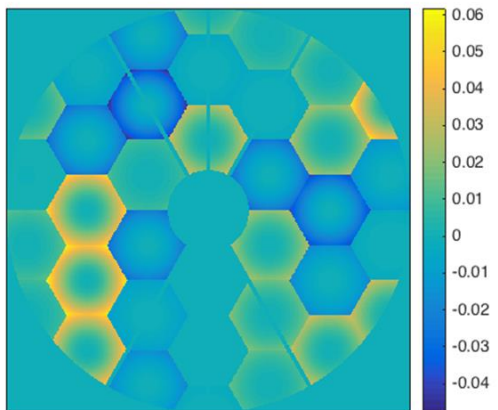
# Input Phase Functions: Segment Errors



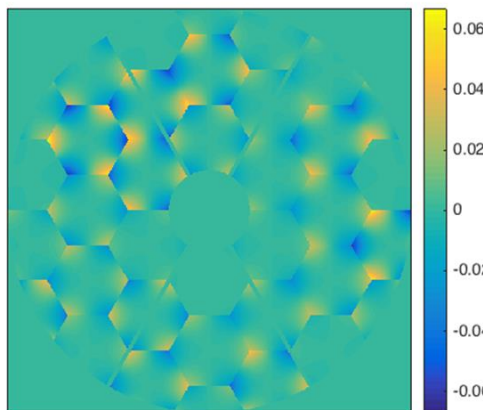
Segment Rigid Body Motion: Piston and Tip/Tilt



Segment Decenter or Bending: Astigmatism



Segment Thermal Drift: Power



Segment Mount: Trefoil





# Phase Function Perturbations

Three temporal Phase Function cases are modeled:

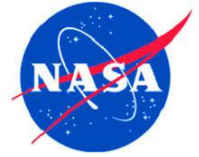
- Static
- Periodic
- Random

Static models contrast leakage for a fix amplitude of each wavefront error.

Periodic models contrast leakage for a wavefront error that varies sinusoidally between +/- peak amplitude values. This case represents periodic vibration such as rocking mode of a secondary mirror tower or of a primary mirror segment that is uncorrected (either no active control or active control is slow).

Random models motion that is not corrected by an assumed active control system.





# Model Output

The model calculates Contrast Leakage:

- Photometric Noise – time and spatial averaged radial
- Systematic Noise – azimuthal varying error

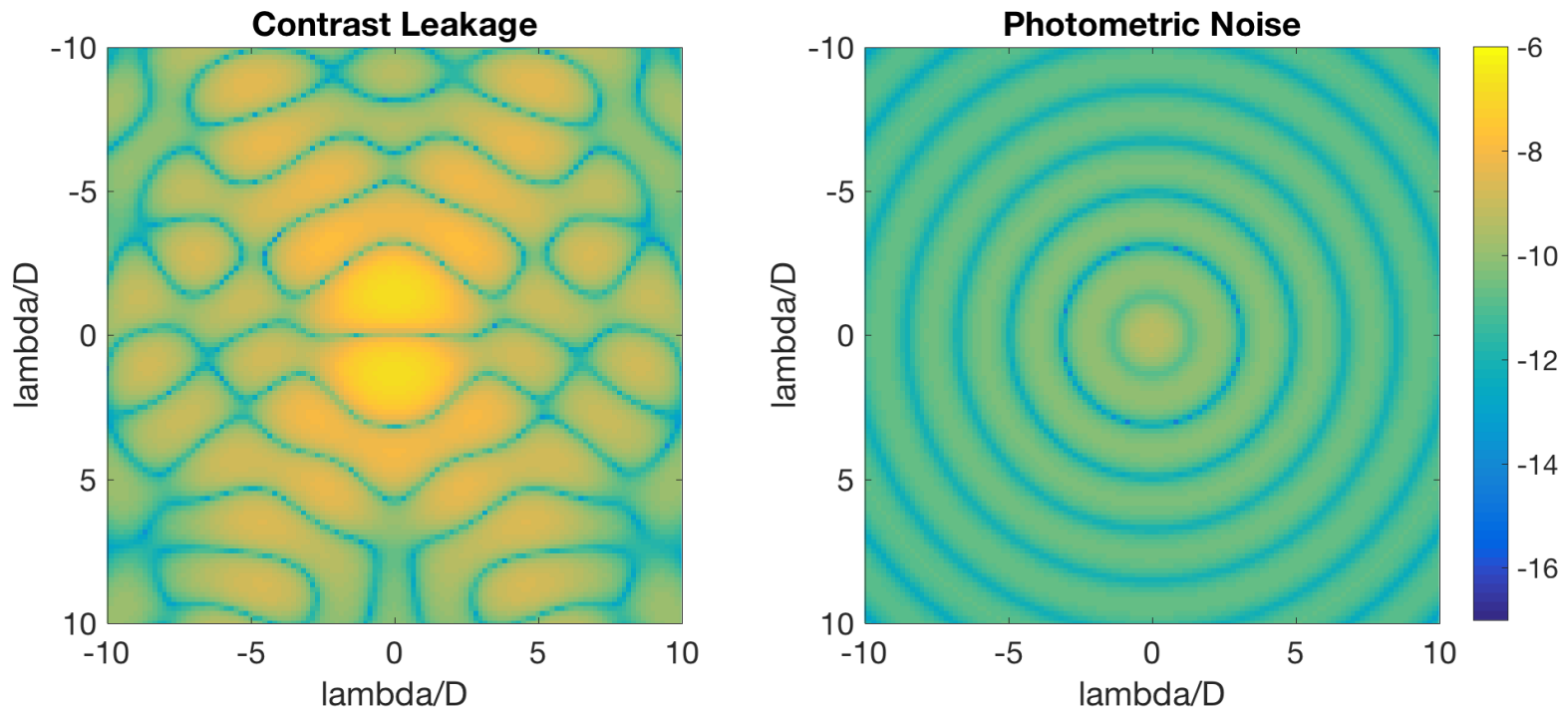
We are following the definitions and methodology published by:

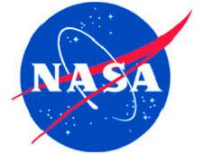
Stuart B. Shaklan, Luis Marchen, John Krist and Mayer Rud, “Stability error budget for an aggressive coronagraph on a 3.8m telescope”, SPIE Proceedings 8151, 2011.



# Photometric Noise

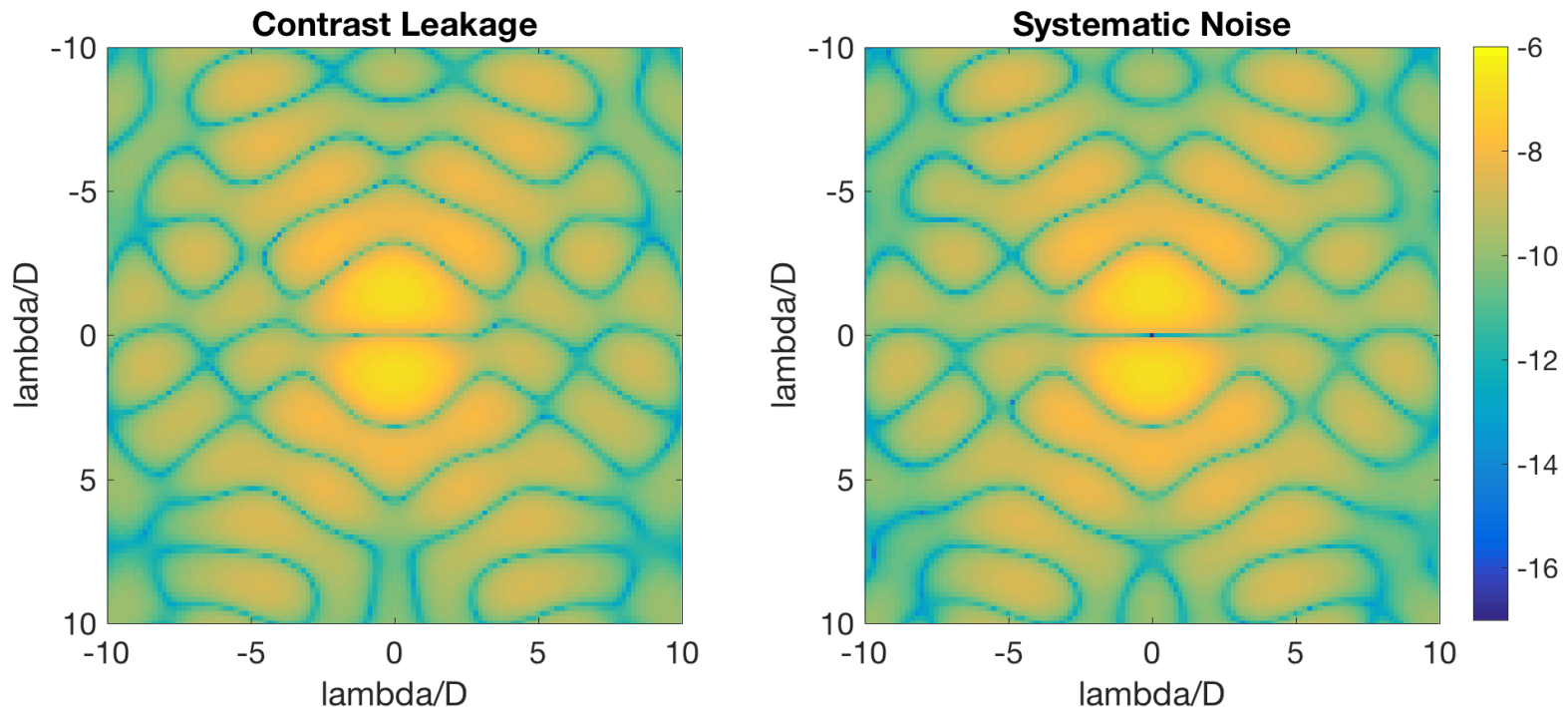
Photometric Noise is the time and spatial averaged radial component of the dark hole speckles. Photometric Noise is rotationally symmetric and cannot be confused for a planet. Assuming that the planet is  $10E-10$  contrast, Photometric Noise Contrast Leakage may be as large as  $10E-10$  contrast for a  $SNR = 1$ .





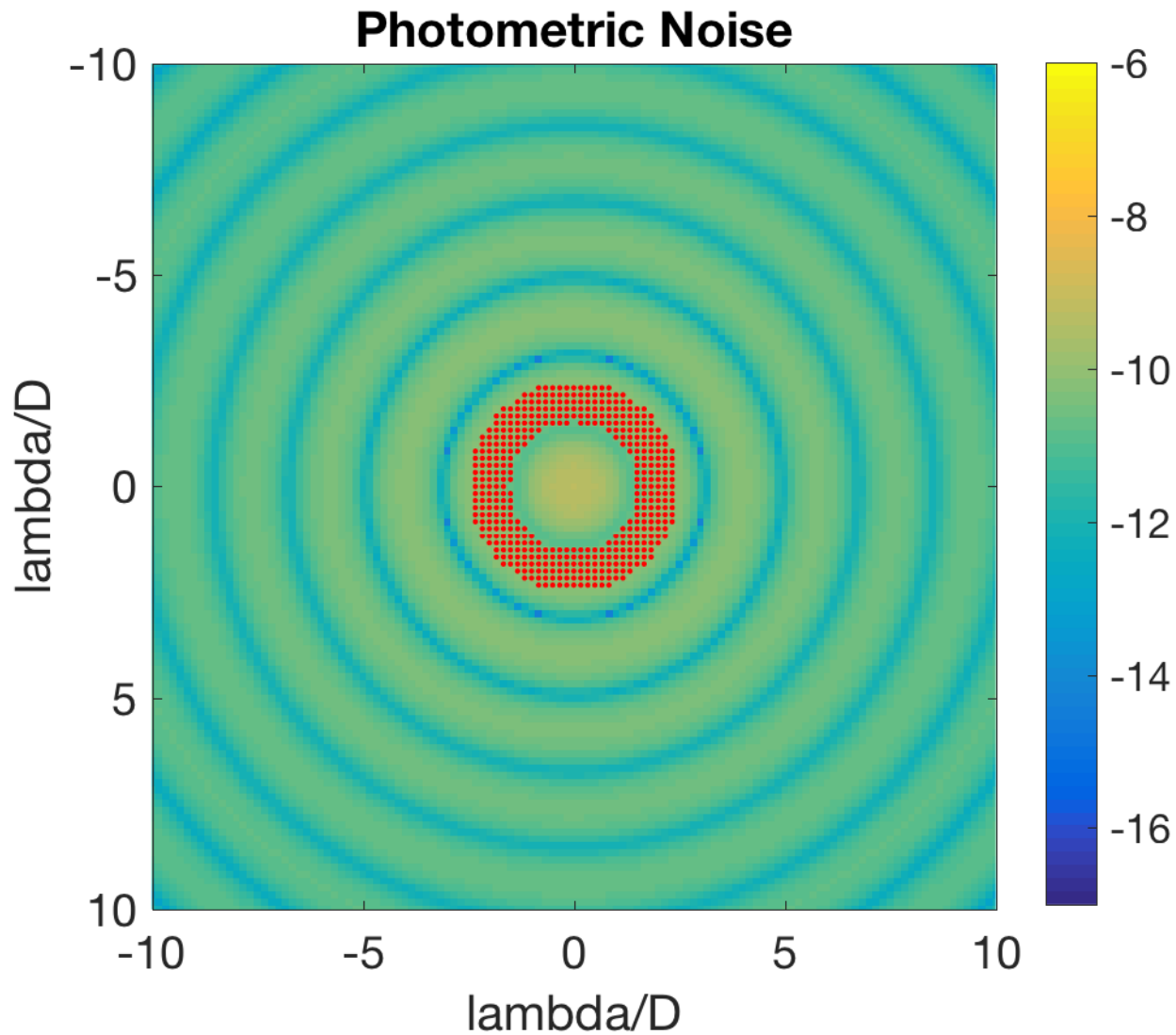
# Systematic Noise

Systematic Noise is the component of the dark hole speckles that varies spatially after subtraction of the time-averaged radial component. This noise component can be confused for a planet. For a planet with  $10\text{E-}10$  contrast, systematic noise should be no larger than  $20\text{E-}11$  contrast.





# Annular ROI from 1.5 to 2.5 $\lambda/D$





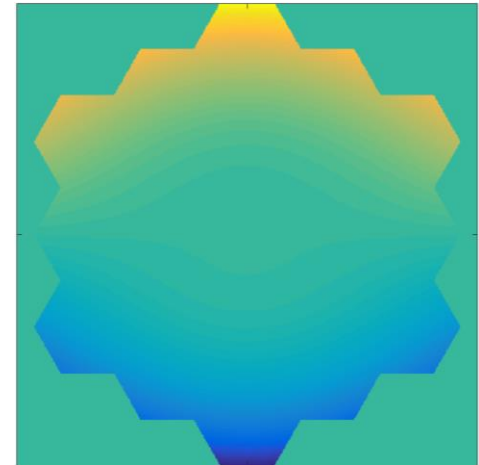
# Sensitivity Analysis

Input pupil WFE:

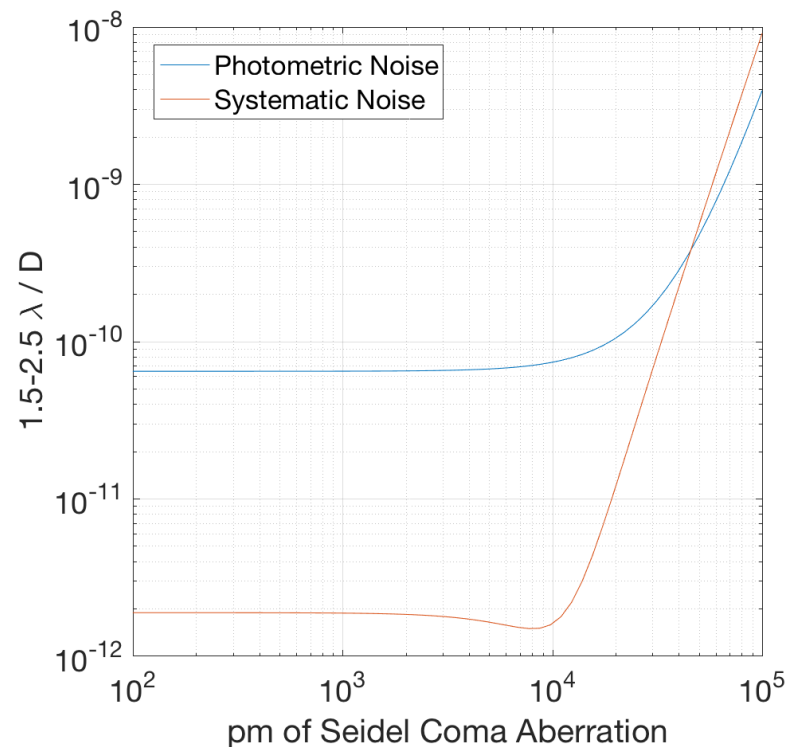
- Single Static Realization
- Average 50 Sinusoidal Realizations
- Average 50 Random Realizations

Quantify Contrast Leakage over ROI:

- Average Radial
- Azimuthal

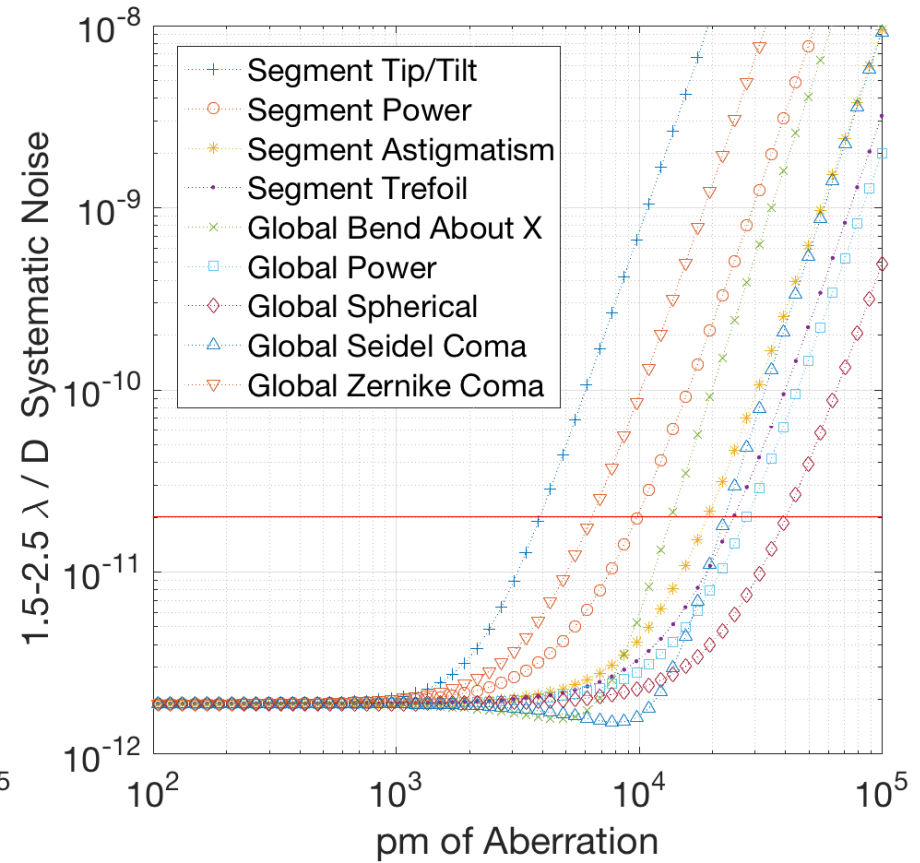
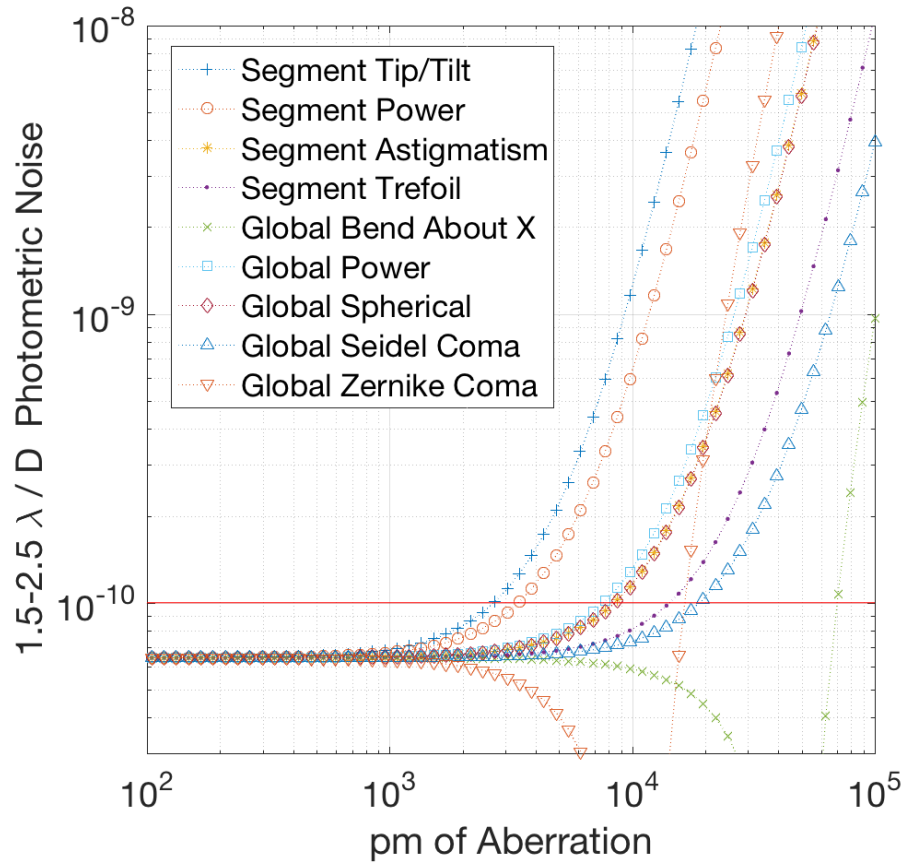


Plot Contrast Leakage  
vs. Aberration Amplitude





# Periodic Noise in Segmented Telescope





# Summary for Periodic Noise in Segmented Telescope

Segments	Aberration	WFE (nm) for 10E-10 Photometric Noise	WFE (nm) for 20E-11 Systematic Noise
	Tip / Tilt	2.5	4
	Power	3.5	10
	Astigmatism	9	20
	Trefoil	15	25
Global			
	Power	8	30
	Spherical	9	40
	Seidel Coma	20	20
	Zernike Coma	15	6
Back Plane/Mount			
	Bend About X	70	15





# Conclusions

Developed methodology for calculating Photometric and Systematic Contrast Leakage Noise

Will use Leakage Sensitivity to define Telescope Mechanical Motion Tolerances.